UGLESIC, Borben, dr.

On the problem of the rehabilitation of mental patients. Lijecn. vjesn. 83 no.10:1057-1062 '61.

1. Iz Neurolosko-psihijatrijskog odjela Opce bolnice u Splitu.

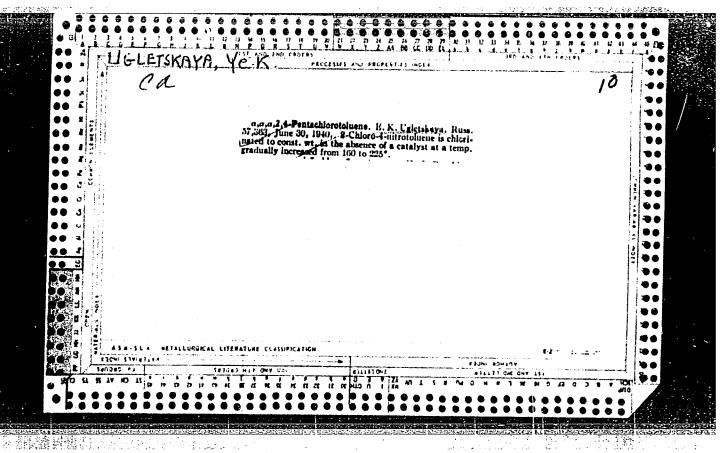
(MENTAL DISORDERS rehabil)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001857820013-6"

New druge. Farmacevt vest 14 nc.7/9:143-154 163.

United drugs. Farmer 6vt meat 11. co. 19/12.220 1.3.

Impressions from the Se Enternational Phaemaningical Congress:
Peague, August 20-23, 1963. Phid. 235-242



TRAVIN, A.I., DYKHANOV, N.N., UGLETSKAYA, Ye.K.

Production of the ethyl ester of isonicotinic acid. Med.prom.:
12 no.11:37-38 Nº58 (MIRA 11:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy instiut imeni S. Ordzhonikidze. (ISONICOFINIC ACID)

ORBERTA BOX A REPORT FOR

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UGLEV, A.M.

Adaptability of the amylolytic properties of the saliva in some mammals [with summary in English]. Biul.eksp.biol. i med. 44 no.12: 12-16 D '57. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz laboratorii obshchey fiziologii Instituta normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii (dir. - devstvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR V.N.Chernigovskiy) AMN SSSR. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR V.N. Chernigovskim.

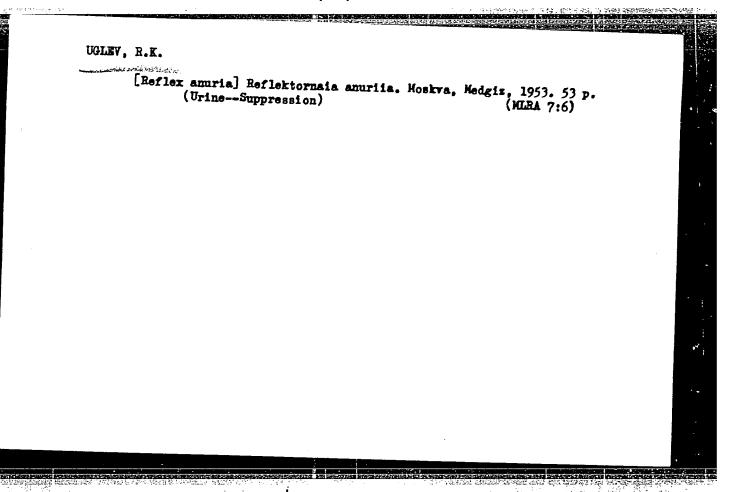
(AMYLASES,

in saliva, comparison in herbivorous & carnivorous animals (Rus))
(SALIVA,

amylolytic properties comparison in herbivorous & carnivorous animals (Rus))

YAROSLAVSKIY, V., brigadir montabalker (Lobnya Moskovskoy obl.); SIPRIKOV, V. (pos.Zavolzh'ye Gor'kovskoy obl.); FAL'BAUM, G. (Odessa); STAREN'KIY, S. (Saratov, Vol'skaya, 91, kv.7); DUDNIKOV, A. (Krasnodar); UGLEV, P. (Perm'); MEDOVAYA, A., inzh. (Lemingrad); TRIGUBOVICH, A., frezerovshchik (Dzerzhinsk, Minskoy obl.); FINOV, G., student (Tula); YAKOVIEV, A., slesar' (Moskva); MALININA, N. (Tallin); CHEPAYKIN, G., inzh. (Moskva)

Advertiging board. Izobr.i rats. no.5 (201) 38-39 '63. (MIRA 16:7) (Technological innovations)



KOSHECHKIN, B.I.; UGLEV, Yu.V.

Some aspects of the formation and dyranics of subsarine steps (according to the materials of aerial photography). Trudy Lab. aeromet. 10:99-104 *60. (MIRA 14:1) (Black Sea—Submarine geology) (Photography, Aerial)

ZDANOVICH, V.G., doktor tekhh. nauk, prof.; RAMM, N.S., kand. tekhn. nauk, st. nauchnyy sotr.; SHARIKOV, Yu.D., kand. tekhn. nauk, st. nauchnyy sotr.; YANUTSH, D.A., kand. tekhn. mauk, st. nauchnyy sotr.; CHERKASOV, I.A., kand. tekhn.nauk; ALEKSEYEV-SHEMYAKIN, V.P., nauchnyy sotr.; KOL'TSOV, V.V., nauchnyy sotr.; KOSHECHKIN, B.I., nauchnyy sotr.; SEMENCHENKO, I.V., nauchnyy sotr.; UGLEV, Yu.V., nauchnyy sotr.; KUZINA, A.M., starshiy laborant; KUDRITSKIY, D.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots., retsenzent; VEYNHERG, V.B., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; LOSHCHILOV, V.S., kand.geogr. nauk, retsenzent; REKHTZAMER, G.R., kand. tekhn.nauk, dots., retsenzent; KOZLYANINOV, M.V., kand. geogr. nauk, retsenzent; BUSHUYEV, A.V., inzh., retsenzent; ZAMARAYEVA, R.A., tekhn. red.

[Use of airborne methods to study the sea] Primenenie aerometodov dlia issledovaniia moria. Pod obshchei red. V.G.Zdanovicha. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1963. 546 p. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Laboratoriya aerometodov. 2. Laboratoriya aerometodov Akademii nauk SSSR (for Zdanovich, Ramm, Sharikov, Yanutsh, Cherkasov, Alekseyev-Shemyakin, Kol'tsov, Koshechkin, Semenchenko, Uglev, Kuzina).

(Aeronautics in oceanography) (Aerial photogrammetry)

UGLOVA, A. I. --

"Experimental Paratyphoid Infection Dependent in U Salminella Groups." Gard Med Sci, Inst of Experiment i Medicine, Acad Med Sci USSR, Leningrad, 1953. (RimBiol, No 2, Scp 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSE Higher Educational Institutions (10)

SO: Sum. No. 481, 5 May 55

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001857820013-6"

UGLEVA, A.I.; KHAUSTOVA, I.M.; ROZHDESTVENSKAYA, V.O.

Immunization with tetratoxid against wound infections. Zhur. mikrobiol.epid.i immun. 31 no.8:75-79 Ag '60. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Iz Leningradskogo instituta vaktsin i syvorotok.
(WOUNDS) (GANGRENE) (TETANUS) (VACCINES)

KHAUSTOVA, I.M.; UGLEVA, A.I.

Purification and concentration of toxin and anatoxin from C1. perfringens. Vop. med. khim. 8 no.3:276-279 My-Je '62 (MIRA 15:7)

1. State Research Institute of Sera and Vaccines, Leningrad.
(TOXINS AND ANTITOXINS)
(CLOSTRIDIUM PERFRINGENS)

KHAUSTOVA, I.M.; UGLEVA, A.T.

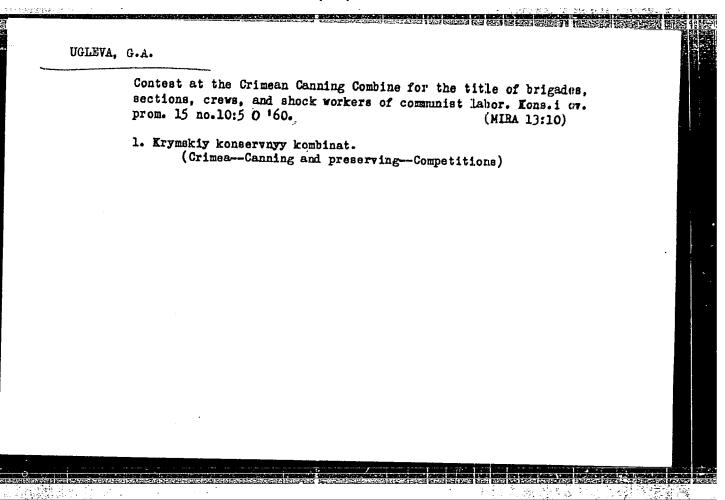
Comparative data on the purification of toxins and anatoring of Clostridium perfringens by different methods. Vop. med. khim. 9 no.2:209-213 Mr-Ap 163. (MIRA 17:8)

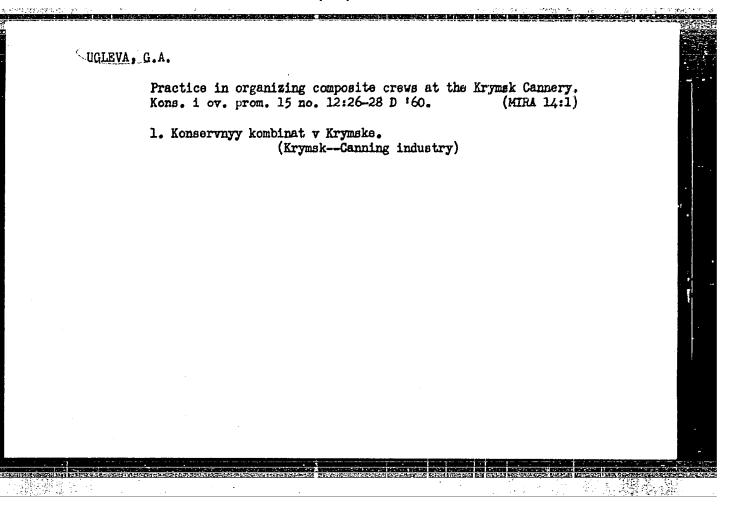
l. Leningradskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut vaktsin
i syvorotok.

UGLEVA, A.I.; KHABAS, I.M. [deceased]; FADEYEVA, O.A.; KATS, I.Z.; TER-OSIFOVA, M.Z.; ROZHDESTVENSKAYA, V.O.

Production of purified sorbed diphtheria and tetanus anatoxin for active immunization of children. Nauch. osn. proizv. bakt. prep. 10:100-106 161. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Leningradskiy institut vaktsin i syvorotok.





UGLIK, Yan [Uhlik, J.]

Use of ultrafilters for making permanent squash preparations for cytological and cytochemical studies. TSitologiia 7 no.6:767-769 N-D *65.

(MIRA 19:1)

 Kafedra genetiki i selektsii Sel'skokhozyaystvennogo instituta, Chekhoslovakiya, Praga. Submitted August 10, 1964.

KMETIK, Petr Iosifovich; MEREZHKO, Vasiliy Grigor'yevich; USTINOV, Nikolay Petrovich; Prinimal uchastiye SHCHERBACHEVICH, G.S., inzh.; UGLINSKIY, A.Ya., inzh., retsenzent; BOHDARENKO, M.D., inzh., retsenzent; TEREKHOV, V.M., inzh., retsenzent; KONOVALOV, S.Ye., inzh., retsenzent; SGLAKTH, V.V., inzh., red.; KHITROV, P.A., tekhn. red.

[Organization of the operation, maintenance and repair of diesel locomotives]Organizatsiia teplovoznogo khoziaistva.

Moskva, Transzheldorizdat, 1962. 197 p. (MIRA 15:9)

(Diesel locomotives—Maintenance and repair)

NORKIN, Yakov Abramovich, inzh.; YOZHDAYEV, Ivan Nikolayevich, inzh.; PODOL'SKIY, Viktor Il'ich, inzh.; POHOMARENKO, Vasiliy Timofeyevich, inzh.; PRONOV, Konstantin Konstantinovich, inzh.; REMPEL', Aron Iosifovich, inzh.; UGLINSKIY, Anatoliy Yakovlevich, inzh.; KHITROVA, N.A., tekhn. red.

[Repair of diesel locomotives]Remont teplovozov. [By] IA.A.Norkin i dr. Moskva, Transzheldorizdat, 1962. 300 p. (MIRA 15:12) (Diesel locomotives—Maintenance and repair)

UGLIRZH. Karel. [Uhli*], dotsent (Ostrava, Chekhoslovakiya)

Primary focus in male genital tuberculosis. Urologiia 21 no.4:30-32
0-D '56. (MLRA 10:2)

(TUBERGULOSIS, MALE GENITAL, diag.
location of primary focus)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001857820013-6

AP6014810 ACC NRI SOURCE CODE: UR/0367/65/001/001/0163/0172 Vinternitts, P .-- Winternitz, P .: Smorodinskiy, Ya. A .-- Smorodinsky, J. A .: AUTHOR: Uglirzh, M.--Uhlir, M. 1342 ORG: Joint Institute of Nuclear Research (Obryedinennyy institut yalernykh issledovaniy) TITIE: Relativistic angular momentum theory SOURCE: Yadernaya fizika, v. 1, no. 1, 1965, 163-172 TOPIC TAGS: electromagnetic field, physics ABSTRACT: Explicit relations are given for the components of relativistic angular momentum in four coordinate systems in the Lobachevsky space of relativistic volccities. Complete sets of commuting operators determining these systems are considered. Classical dynamic quantities corresponding to invariants of subgroups of the Lorentz group are calculated, and the electromagnetic fields in which these are integrals of motion are considered. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 34 formulas. Based on authors! Eng. abst. JPRS SUB CODE: 20 / SUBM DATE: 27May64 / ORIG REF: 006 / OTH REF: 005

ACC NR: AP7005444

SOURCE CODE: UR/0367/66/004/003/0625/0635

AUTHOR: Vinternitts, P.--Winternitz, P.; Smorodinskiy, Ya. A.--Smorodinsky, J. A.; Uglirzh, M.--Uhlir, M.; Frish, I.--Fris, I.

ORG: Joint Institute for Nuclear Research (Ob"yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy)

TITLE: Symmetry groups in classical and quantum mechanics

SOURCE: Yadernaya fizika, v. 4, no. 3, 1966, 625-635

TOPIC TAGS: quantum mechanics, quantum theory

AESTRACT: All potentials having a dynamic symmetry group in a two-dimensional world are found. Classical and quantum motion in these potentials are investigated and it is shown that in all cases the symmetry group is SU(2). The previously known potentials with higher symmetry (Coulomb potential, harmonic oscillator) are obtained as special cases. The authors thank V. Mandrosov for his research of the motion in these potentials. Orig. art. has: 45 formulas. [JPRS: 38,764]

SUB CODE: 20 / SUBM DATE: 22Jan66 / ORIG REF: 005 / OTH REF: 008

Card 1/1

UGLITSKIY, V.I.

海洋湖南 111.

G.A.IUrasov's crew of painters uses an ultrasonic emulsifier.

Transp. stroi. 12 no.8:8-9 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:9)

l. Nachal'nik Barnaul'skoy normativno-issledovatel'skoy stantsii Orgtransstroya. (Ultrasonic waves--Industrial applications) (Painting, Industrial)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001857820013-6"

UGLITSKIY, V.I.; SARANCHUKOV, V.F., instruktor

I.D. Uriupin, instructor of advanced work methods, tells us about his work experience. Transp.stroi. 13 no.9:40-41 S '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Nachal'nik Parnaul'skoy nauchno-issledovatel'skoy stautsii Org-transstroya (for Uglitskiy).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001857820013-6"

5 · 10 · 1985 [1 · 13] [2] [3] [3]

UGLITSKIY, V.I.; SCMIN, V.I.; KRIVOSHEIN, V.S.

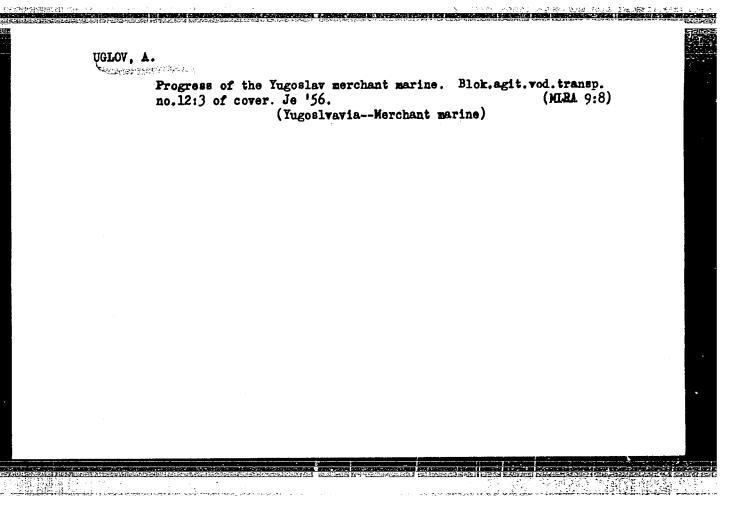
Cars for technical propaganda at construction sites. Trans. stroi. 13 no.10:8-9 0 '63. (MJEA 17:8)

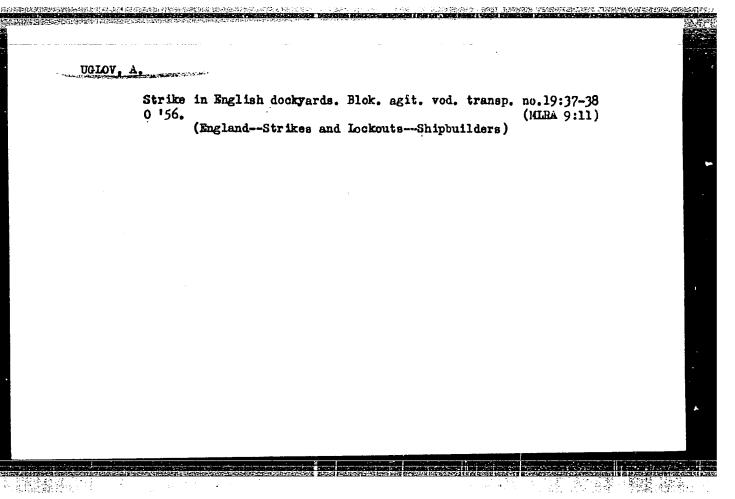
1. Nachal'nik Barnaul'skoy nauchno-issledovatel'skoy stantsii Orgtransstroya (for Uglitskiy). 2. Nachal'nik Tashkentskoy nauchno-issledovatel'skoy stantsii Orgtransstroya (for Krivoshein).

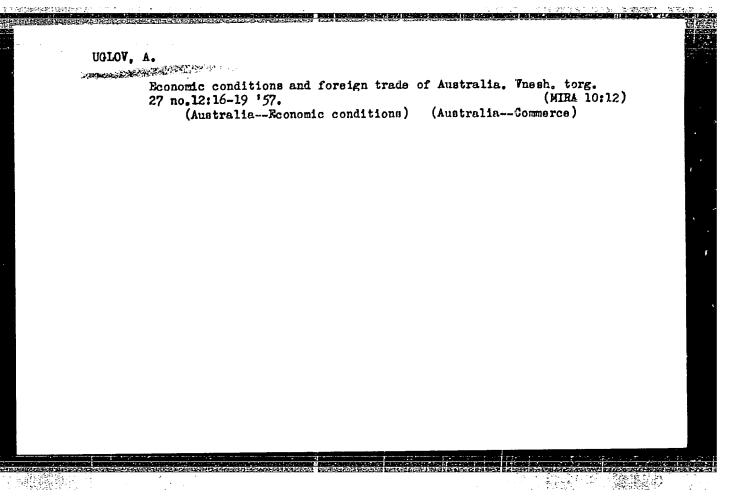
HASANBEGOVIC, Dieneta; UGLJEN, Nenad

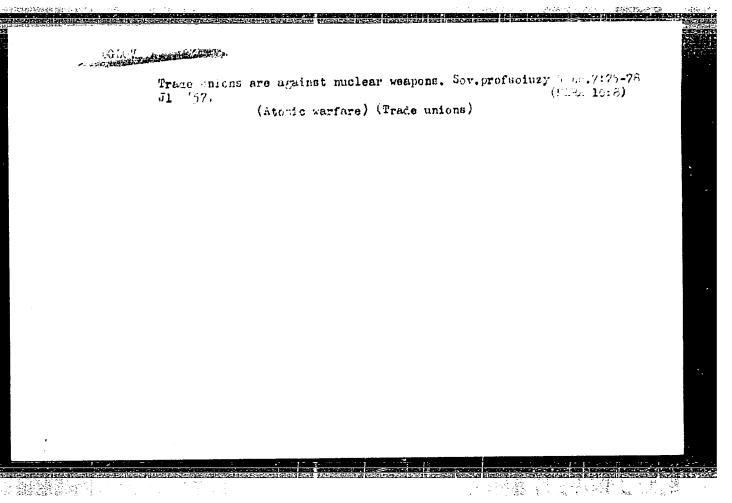
A case of suppurative meningoencephalitis tarda following fracture of the pyramid of the vestibule. Med. arh. 19 no.3: 51-55 My-Je 165.

1. Otorinolaringoloska klinika Medicinskog fakulteta u Sarajevu (Sef: Prof. dr. Josip Gerc).









"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001857820013-6

L 7906-66 EWT(1)/EPA(s)-2/EPF(n)-2/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b)/EWA(c)/EWA(1)/EWT(2)
ACC NR: AP5025775 IJP(c) SOURCE CODE: UR/0363/65/001/009/1447/1448

AUTHOR: Uglov, A. A.; Brekhovskikh, V. F.

ORG: Giredmet

TITLE: The effect of the possible anisotropy of the heat conductivity coefficient on the temperature field of a single crystal of germanium

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Neorganicheskiye materialy, v. 1, no. 9, 1965,

TOPIC TAGS: germanium single crystal, heat conductivity, crystal anisotropy,

ABSTRACT: If it is assumed that the heat conductivity coefficient lambda₁ in the direction of growth is different from the heat conductivity coefficient lambda₂ in the plane of growth, a formula can be derived to describe the temperature distribution over a single crystal:

Card 1/3

UDC:546, 289:548, 55

L 7906-66

ACC NR: AP5025775 $\frac{t - t_e}{t_0 - t_e} = Bt \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{J_0(s_{n}\rho)}{J_0(s_{n})(s_{n}^2 + Bt^2)} \left\{ 2 \exp(-s_{n}^2 \cdot Fo_2) + \exp\left(\frac{t}{2} Pe \cdot \xi\right) \left[\exp\left(-\xi \sqrt{s_{n}^2 \cdot \frac{a_2}{a_1} + \frac{Pe^2}{4}}\right) \times \right] \right\}$ $\times \operatorname{erfc}\left(\frac{\xi}{2\sqrt{Fo_1}} - \sqrt{s_{n}^2 \cdot Fo_2} + \frac{Pe^2 \cdot Fo_1}{4}\right) + \exp\left(\xi \sqrt{s_{n}^2 \cdot \frac{a_2}{a_1} + \frac{Pe^2}{4}}\right) \times \left[\exp\left(-\frac{\xi}{2\sqrt{Fo_1}} + \sqrt{s_{n}^2 \cdot Fo_2} + \frac{Pe^2 \cdot Fo_2}{4}\right) \right] - \exp\left(\frac{Pe \cdot \xi}{2} - s_{n}^2 \cdot Fo_2\right) \times \left[\exp\left(-\frac{Pe \cdot \xi}{2}\right) \operatorname{erfc}\left(\frac{\xi}{2\sqrt{Fo_1}} - Pe \sqrt{Fo_1}\right) + \frac{1}{2} + \exp\left(\frac{Pe \cdot \xi}{2}\right) \operatorname{erfc}\left(\frac{\xi}{2\sqrt{Fo_1}} + Pe \sqrt{Fo_1}\right) \right] \right\}$ $\text{Cord} \quad 2/3$

L 7906-66

ACC NR: AP5025775

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Here sn are roots of the equation

$$s \cdot J_1(s) = BiJ_0(s)$$

$$Bi = \frac{\alpha r_0}{\lambda_2}, \quad Fo_1 = \frac{a_1 \tau}{r_0^2}, \quad Fo_2 = \frac{a_2 \tau}{r_0^2}, \quad Pe = \frac{v r_0}{a_1}$$
(2)

alpha₁ is the heat conductivity coefficient in the direction of growth; alpha₂ is the heat conductivity coefficient in the plane of growth. Calculations show that, under the assumed conditions, the possible temperature deviations in comparison with the isotropic case do not exceed 20% in the temperature region 1210-900 K. Therefore, the anisotropy of the heat conductivity coefficient in the different crystallographic directions, at high temperatures, does not exceed 20%. It is concluded that the possible anisotropy of the heat conductivity coefficient of germanium does not have a noticeable effect on the temperature field of single crystals grown by the Czochralski method. Orig. art. has: 2 formulas and 1 figure

SUB CODE: SS, MM, IC/ SUBM DATE: 04May65/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF:002

Card 3/3

L 7073-66 EMA(k)/FBD/EWT(1)/EWT(m)/REC(k)-2/EWP(v)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(h)/EWP(h)/ACC NR. AP5028279 EWA(h)/RWA(c)/ SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/65/165/002/0319/0322 EWA(m)-2 SCTB/IJF(c) WG/JD/HM/HW AUTHOR: Rykalin, N. N. (Corresponding member AN SSSR); Uglov, A. A. A. AUTHOR: Rykalin, N. N. (Corresponding member AN SSSR); Uglov, A. A. A. AUTHOR: Rykalin, N. N. (Corresponding member AN SSSR); Uglov, A. A. A. TITTE: Heating of thin sheets during laser welding. (Institut metallurgii) SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 165, no. 2, 1965, 319-322 TOPIC TAGS: welding, heat conduction, laser application ABSTRACT: The authors point out that when small or thin srticles (sheet metal) are contact-welded with a laser beam, bit is no longer possible to regard the welded spot as a mathematical point, and a correct analysis of the heating of the part by the laser beam calls for allowance for the finite thickness of the welded sheet, the dislaser beam calls for allowance for the finite thickness of the welded sheet, the dislaser beam calls for allowance for the finite thickness of the welded sheet, the dislaser beam calls for allowance for the finite thickness of the welded sheet, the dislaser beam calls for allowance for the finite thickness of the welded sheet, the dislated under the assumption that the welded spot is radially symmetrical about the lated under the assumption of the laser beam takes place in a thin surface layer center, and that the absorption of the laser beam takes place in a thin surface layer (approximately equal to the wavelength of the incident light, i.e., 0.7 µ for a ruby (approximately equal to the wavelength of the incident light, i.e., 0.7 µ for a ruby	
(approximately equal to the wavelength of the incident light, i.e., υ. μ for the laser), so that the absorption can be regarded as being of the surface type if the spot diameter is 25 μ and the sheet thickness not less than 50-70 μ. Solution of the spot diameter is 25 μ and the sheet thickness not less than 50-70 μ. Solution of the differential equation yields an expression for the temperature field from which it is possible to determine the energy of a single laser pulse necessary to effect welding without splashing of the material from the melting zone. As examples, the authors	
UDC: 536.37	

4. 连续第二十二

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S/694/61/000/139/018/018 1028/1228

AUTHOR:

Burov, Yu. G., Uglov, A. A. and Anishchenko, L. M.

TITLE:

Thermophysical constants of germanium and silicon

SOURCE:

Moscow. Institut inzhenerov zheleznodorozhnogo transporta. Trudy, no. 139. 1961. Teoriya prdobiya i yeye primeneniyye v teplotekhnike: trudy pervoi mezhvuzovskoy

konferentsii, 217-223

TEXT: The existing data on the thermophysical constants of germanium and silicon and their temperature dependence are analysed and systematized. The conductivity of germanium passes through a minimum with the increase of temperature, placed variously by different authors at 300-500°C, 500-700°C, or even above 700°C. In the case of silicon, the conductivity decreases up to 800-900°C, no data is available for higher temperatures. The heat capacities of germanium and silicon increase with the temperatures, and different semi-empirical formulas have been proposed to describe this relationship, none however can be considered as completely satisfactory. No data is available on the influence of the degree of purity on the conductivity and capacity. There are 4 figures. The most-important English-language references read as follows: Grieco, A., H. Montgomery. Phys. rev., 86, 4, 570, 1952; Ables, Proceedings of the International Conference on semiconductors, p. 340; Pankove J. Review on Scientific Instruments. 30, 6, 495, 1959; Anderson C. American Chemical Society. 52, no. 6, 2301, 1930.

ASSOCIATION: Giredmet

Card 1/1

L 12136-60 HAT(1) (FEXIA) - 2/34/50 20 / 20 45 4 / 200

SUTFICE Commence of simplerial and rain to the second size

ACCESSION NR: AP4047449

8/0170/64/000,(09/0118/0120

AUTHOR: Uglev, A. A.

TITIE: Temperature field of monocrystals obtained by the Chokralski method

TOPIC TAGS: temmerature distribution, someorysts,, thereal conductivity, boundary condition, rourier number

ABSTRACT: The author solved the problem of nonscattionary temperature distribution along a monocrystal grown from a melt by the Unoxumalski method. After properly nondimensionalizing the various quantities, the heat conduction equation was obtained, as well as the boundary anditions, in the large

L 12436-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4047449

$$\frac{\partial \Theta(\rho, \xi, Fo)}{\partial \rho} = Bi\Theta(\rho, \xi, Fo) \text{ mps } \rho = 1,$$

$$(\Theta(\rho, \xi, Fo) = \exp(-kr_0 \xi) - T_c \text{ apa } Fo = 0,$$

where s is the n-th root of the equation $sJ_1(s) - J_2(s)Bi = 0$

From the general solution the following particular form was obtained for the case of large Fourter numbers:

 $\theta = 2B(i) - T_{e}(\exp[i + Pe - V_{e}] + I_{e}(s_{e}))$

 $I_0(s_1)(s_1^2 + B_1^2)$

For the case of large Fourier numbers, the author established the existence of a regular regime corresponding to moderate diameters and large values of thermal conductivity. (rig. art. has: 14 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-isaledovatel'skiy i moyek myty inetitut redkometallicheskoy

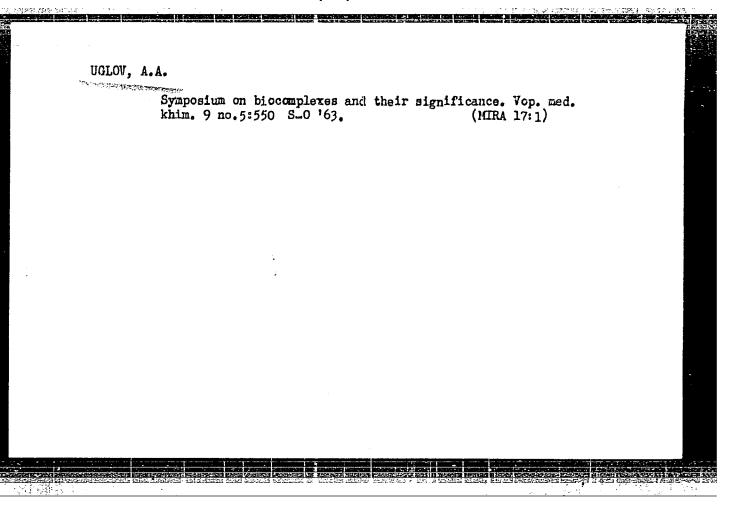
SUBMITTED: 22Apr63

SUB CODE: TD Card 2/2

NO REF SOV: OCC

ENCL: OC

CTIBT: CO



UGLOV, A.A. (Moskva)

Temperature field of single crystals in conditions of partial shielding. Izv. AN SSSR. Met. 1 gor. delo no.4:139-142 J1-Ag 164.

(MIRA 17:9)

	7.265 SA
TOPICS TOPICS ENTRY PARTY OF TAXABLE DISTRIBUTE TOPICS TOPINGEN	
ACC NR: AP6027952 SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/66/169/003/0565/0568	
AUTHOR: Rykalin, N. N. (Corresponding member AN SSSR); Uglov, A. A.; Makarov, N. I.	
ORG: Institute of Metallurgy im. A. A. Baykov (Institut metallurgii)	
TITLE: Heating of a two-layered plate during welding by laser beam	
SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 169, no. 3, 1966, 565-568	
TOPIC TAGS: welding, laser application, temperature distribution	
ABSTRACT: The authors consider the problem of temperature distribution in a two-layer- ed plate during welding by laser beam. A solution is found for the system of equations	
$\frac{1}{a_1} \frac{\partial t_1}{\partial \tau} = \frac{\partial^2 t_1^{2\tau}}{\partial r^2} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial t_1}{\partial r} + \frac{\partial^2 t_1}{\partial z^2}$	
in the region $\tau > 0$, $r_0 \geqslant r \geqslant 0$, $h \geqslant z \geqslant 0$;	
$\frac{1}{a_1}\frac{\partial t_2}{\partial \tau} = \frac{\partial^2 t_2}{\partial r^2} + \frac{1}{r}\frac{\partial t_2}{\partial r} + \frac{\partial^2 t_2}{\partial z^2}$	
in the region $\tau > 0$, $r_0 \ge r \ge 0$, $l \ge z \ge h$. The boundary conditions and initial conditions are given and the problem is solved by using Laplace transforms. Graphs are given showing the results of numerical calculations for temperature distribution with	
Card 1/2 UDC; 536,37	
UDC; 730,31	
	- F. G. E. C.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001857820013-6

L 05829-67

ACC NR: AP6027952

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respect to radius in a single-layer aluminum plate and in two-layer plates with an upper aluminum layer and a lower silicon layer. The temperature was calculated for the moment corresponding to the end of pulse action (pulse duration $8\cdot 10^{-3}$ sec). The plates were assumed to have dimensions of r_0 =1 cm, h=0.02 cm and l=0.3 cm. The calculations of temperature distribution for values of F_0 at which the temperature on the surface in the center of the plates is less than the boiling temperature of aluminum (1800°C) give 0.39·10⁶ cal/cm²·sec for a single-layered plate and 0.29·10⁶ cal/cm²·sec for a two-layered plate. Isotherms at 660°C show a melting depth in the upper layer of the two-layered plate considerably greater than that for a single-layered plate in spite of the fact that F_0 is greater for the single-layered plate. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 39 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 13Apr65/ ORIG REF: 003

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HCIMY, A.A., BREKHOVSKIKH, V.F.

Effect of a possible anisotropy of the heat conduction coefficient on the temperature field of a germanium single crystal. Izv. AN SSSR. Neorg. mat. 1 no.9:1447-1448 S 165.

(MIRA 18:11)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-isaledovatel skiy i proyektnyy
institut redkometallicheskoy promyshlennosti, Moskva.

L 29852-66 EWT(d)/EWT(1) ACC NR AP6012683 UR/0170/66/010/004/0520/0522 SOURCE CODE: AUTHOR: Uglov, A. A.; Brekhovskikh, V. F. Institute for the Rere Metals Industry, Moscow (Institut redkometallicheskoy promyshlennosti) The temperature field in a two-layer plate heated by a surface TITLE: source SOURCE: Inzhenerno-fizioheskiy zhurnel, v. 10, no. 4, 1966, 520-522 TOPIC TAGS: temperature distribution, heat transfer ABSTRACT: The problem is formulated as follows: it is necessary to find the solution of the equations in the region 770, h > z > 0. (2) in the region \70.072 7h <u>Card</u> 1/2

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ACC NR. AT6036/72 SOURCE CODE: UI/0000/66/000/000/0018/0019

AITTUOR: Abulintchey, I. T.: Baykov. A.Yo.: Vasil'ye'r P. V.: Mas'yen.

AUTHOR: Akulinichev, I. T.; Baykov, A.Yo.; Vasil'yev, P. V.; Mas'yan, I. I.; Maksimov, D. G.; Uglov, A. Ye.; Chekhonadskiy, N.A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Some data from electrophysiological investigations conducted on the crew of the Voskhod-2'during spaceflight (Paper presented at the Conference on Problems of Space Modicine held in Moscow from 24-27 May 1966)

SOURCE: Konferentsiya po problemam kosmicheskoy meditsiny, 1966. Problemy kosmicheskoy meditsiny. (Froblems of space medicine); materialy konferentsii, Moscow, 1966, 18-19

TOPIC TAGS: space physiology, manned space flight, Leonov, extravehicular activity, cardiology, cardiovascular system, electrocculogram, electrocardiogram, body temperature, electrophysiology, respiration, heart rate / Voskhod-2

ABSTRACT:

Electrocardiograms, pneumograms, seismocardiograms, and electro-oculograms were registered on the Voskhod-2 cosmonauts, Belyayev and Leonov. In addition, Leonov's body temperature was measured. After the spaceship attained orbit, the frequency of cardiac contractions continued to increase and to exceed the levels registered

Card 1/3

ACC NR: AT6036472 during active acceleration. These changes in pulse rate were due to the preparations for Leonov's EVA. During EVA, their heart rates reached the maximums of 129 and 162 beats/min. By the third orbit, the heart rate and respiration frequencies of the two cosmonauts became normal, equaling prelaunch magnitude. Further changes were comparable to those noted in preceding flights. The lowest heart rates were recorded during the seventh orbit. From the thirteenth to the eighteenth orbit there was a gradual increase in the rate of cardiac contractions (86-111) and an increase in respiration rate up to 18-20 cycles/min, which was related to the performance of a series of tasks according to the program, and to the emotional strain induced by preparation for manual re-entry. Analysis of the EKG indicated that the significance of the Q-T and R-R intervals in both cosmonauts corresponded to changes in frequency of the heart rate. The lability of the Q-T coefficient was higher at the beginning and end of the flight in both cosmonauts and diminished noticeably during the middle of the flight. The same was observed in relation to the amplitude of the EKG peaks. The duration of the mechanical systole in general followed changes in pulse rate from the third to the sixteenth orbit; the duration of Leonov's mechanical systole varied from 0.32-0.35

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sec. During the 17th and 18th orbits, the duration of the mechanical systole diminished to 0.29—0.27 sec simultaneously with an increase in the pulse rate. Electromechanical lag was determined only in Leonov and during various times of the flight varied from 0.02—0.06 sec.

Oculomotor activity during the first two orbits rose in both cosmonauts to 105—111 movements/min. During the third and fourth orbits the number of oculomotor reactions diminished and after that varied within relatively low limits: 10—40 movements/min. The dynamics of the electro-oculogram corresponded to changes in the pulse and respiration frequency and reflected, apparently, the general condition of the cosmonauts. An analysis of the amplitudes and the curve of the EOG indicated that eye movements in the cosmonauts were rather symmetrical during the entire duration of the flight.

Leonov's armpit temperature varied during the flight from 35-37.6°C. The higher temperatures were recorded during the 2nd, 16th, and the 17th orbits. This can be explained by emotional strain and performance of physical tasks by the cosmonaut. (4. A. No. 22; AD Report 66-116)

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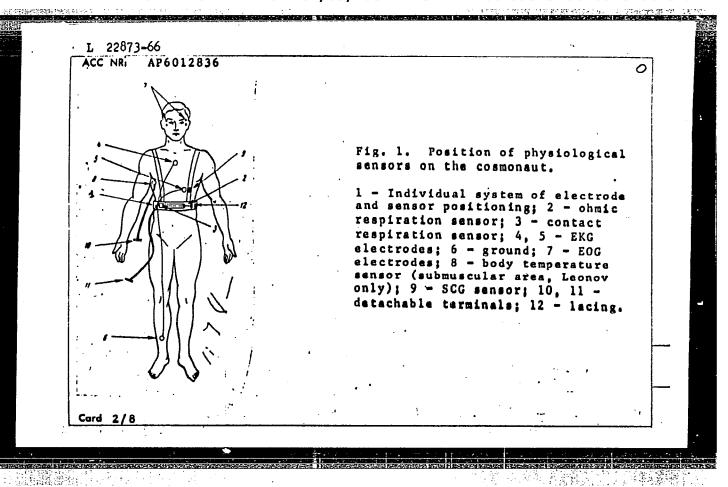
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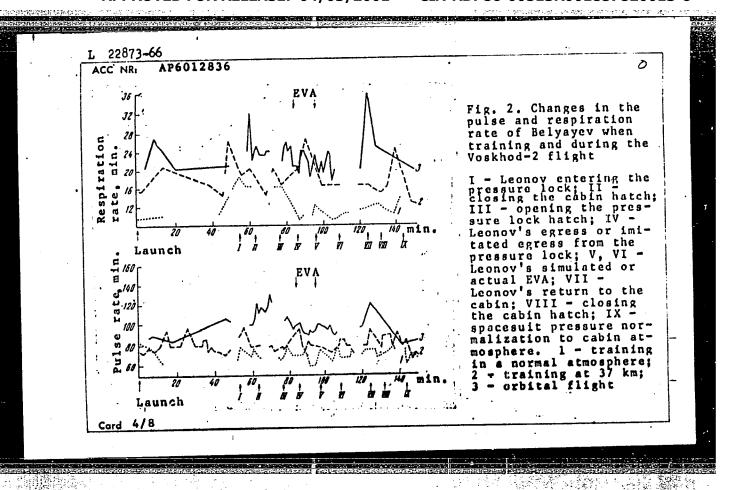
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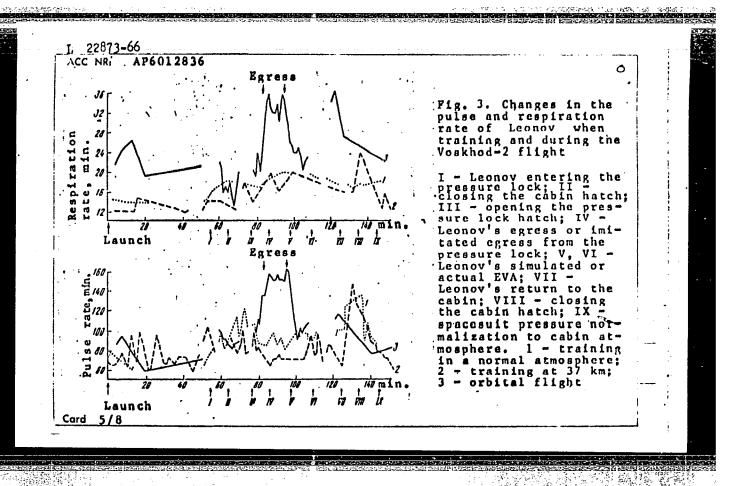
FSS-2/EWT(1)/EEC(k)-2/EWA(d) TT/RD/GW 22873-66 ACC NR AP6012836 SOURCE CODE: UR/0293/66/004/002/0311/0319 AUTHOR: Akulinichev, I. T.; Antoshchenko, A. S.; Znachko, V. A.; Ivanov, A. Ye.; Lebedev, V. I.; Maksimov, D. G.; Uglov, A. Ye.; Khlebnikov, G. F. ORG: none -TITLE: Some results of monitoring the medical condition of P. I. Belyayev and A. A. Leonov during training and during orbital flight SOURCE: Kosmicheskiye issledovaniya, v. 4, no. 2, 1966, 311-319 -TOPIC TAGS: manned spaceflight, cosmonaut training, pressure chamber, human physiology, EVA / Voskhod-2 ABSTRACT: Training data for Leonov and Belyayev were compared with data from the Voskhod-2 flight. The cosmonauts were trained for rarefied atmosphere conditions by sequential exposure to pressure chamber altitudes of 5, 10, and 32-37 km. At an altitude of 5 km, neither cosmonaut required high altitude equipment or supplementary oxygen. At an altitude of 10 km, they breathed pure oxygen. In a rarefied atmosphere of 32-37 km, the cosmonauts wore suits analogous to those used on the Voskhod-2 flight. Flight system sensors and a stationary electrophysiological recorder were used. Pulse rate, 2 Card 1/8 UDC: 629.198.61

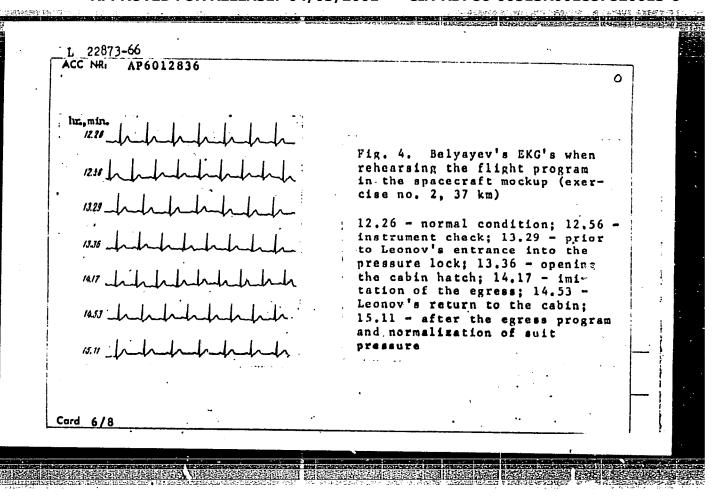


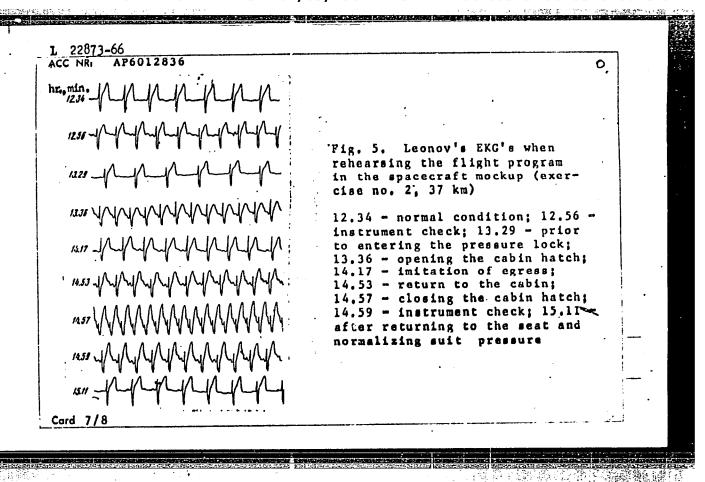
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	Table 1. C Belyayev an	hanges d Leon	in som ov duri Belyaye	ng spe	ce sui	cal ind t tests Leonov		•		
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ACC NR: AP6012836

respiration rate, and EKG's were recorded along with visual (TV) observations. Two-way radio communication was maintained. craft mockup was used to test two series of exercises. In the first exercise, the cosmonauts rehearsed the program involving the movement of Leonov into the pressure lock under normal atmospheric conditions. The second exercise entailed the same regimen at an altitude of 37 km. A diagram of the sensors used is shown in Fig. 1. Results of the tests are given in Figs. 2-5 and Table 1. All Voskhod-2 systems and the newly designed suit used for Leonov's EVA functioned normally both during the training program and the flight itself. During training and the Voskhod-2 flight, the pressurization and egress program caused accelerated pulse and respiration rates and functional EKG variations in both cosmonauts. These were attributed to emotional stress, and in Leonov's case, physical strain. The training program was judged to be fully applicable to the Voskhod-2 program. Orig. art. has: 1 table and 5 figures. [CD]

SUB CODE: 05, 06/ SUBM DATE: Olnov65/ ORIG REF: 006/ ATD PRESS: 4234

Card 8/8 2C

IGLOV. B., nauchnyy sotrudnik (Moskva); TSAREV, B., nauchnyy sotrudnik (Moskva)

Increase the productivity of drying chambers. Prom. koop. 12 no.6: 28-29 Je '58. (MIRA 11:6)

UGLOV, B. (Gor'kiy)

Victory of persevercance. Mest.prom.i khud.promys. 3 no.12:26 D '62. (MIRA 16:2)

VALIKOV, A.; UGLOV, F.

Efficiency workers of the Prokopyevsk Mines. Mast.ugl. 5 no.2:
15-17 F '56. (MIRA 9:6)

(Kusnotsk Basin--Coal mines and mining)

UGLOV, F. G.

"Early and Late Results Due to Ligation of the Branches of the Pulionary Arteries in Cases Afflicted with Bronchial Ectasia," Sov. Med., No.6, 1948

UGLOV, F. G.

*Resection of the Alimentary Tract for Cancer in the Light of Early Diagnosis**

Vrachebnove Delc, No 8, 1948, pp663-666

UGLOV, F. G.

"Notations on Pneumoresection," Khirurgiya, No.9, 1948

First Chair of Surgery, State Inst for Advanced Teaining of Physicians

SULLOV, F. G.

42714. UGLOV, F. G. Blizhayshiye I Otdalennyye Rezul'taty Rezektsii Legkogo Pri Bronkhoektaziyakh. Vracheb. Delo, 1948, No 11, s. 991-92

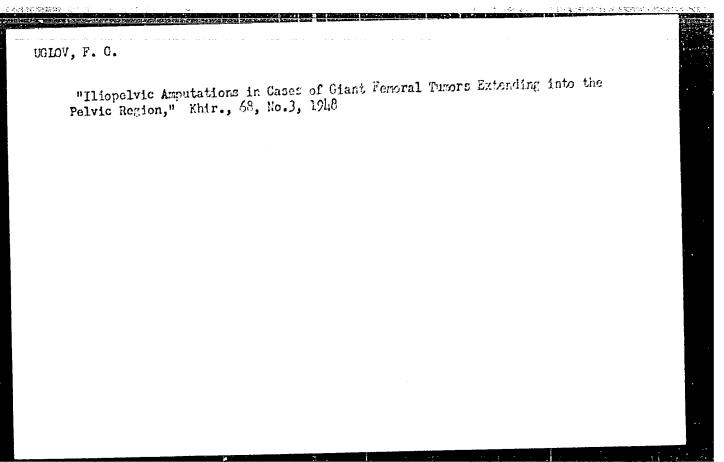
SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'rykh Statey, Vol. 7, 1949

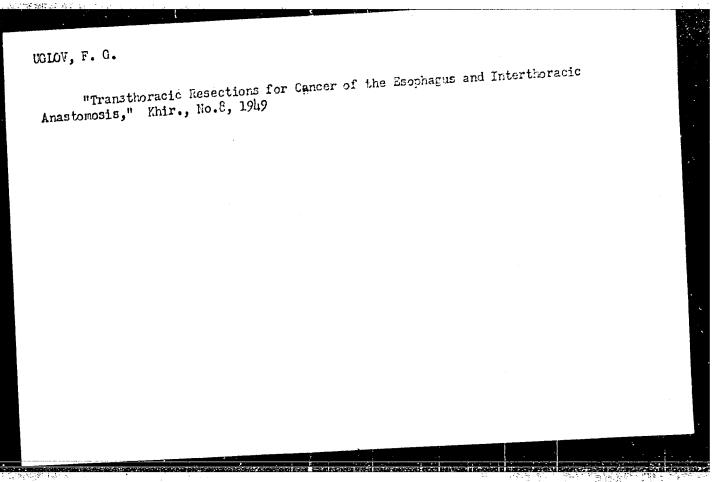
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WGLOV, F. G.

"Transpleural Resection of the Esophagus in Cancer Cases based on Clinical Reports of the 1946-47 Academic Year," Vest. Khir., 60, No.1, 1948

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UGLOV, F. G.

33583. Diagnostika I khirurgicheskoye Lecheniye Raka Legrogo. Klinich. Meditsina, 1949, No. 10, c. 62-69

SO: Letopis'nykh Statey, Vol. 45, Moskva, 1949

UGLOV, F.G.

High intrathoracic anastomosis in cancer of the esophagis. Sovet. vrach. sborn. nc.16:8-10 Ag '49. (CIML 19:2)

1. Of the First Department of Surgery (Head -- Prof. N.N.Petrov, Active Member of the Academy of Medical Sciences), State Institute for the Advanced Training of Physicians imeni S.M.Kirov, Leningrad.

UGLOV, F. G.

"Data Obtained from Fifty Intra-Thoracic Operations," Vest. Ehir., 69, No.1, 1949

UGLOV, F. G.

Surgical therapy of chronic suppurative pulmonary diseases according to date of the 1st surgical clinic GIDUV for 3 years. Khirurgiia, Hoskva. no.8:47-51 Aug. 1950. (CIML 20:1)

1. Of the First Surgical Staff (Head -- Prof. N. N. Petrov, Active Member of the Academy of Medical Sciences USSR), GIDUV.

UGLOV, F. G.

"Cutting of the Lungs and Ligature of the Lung Arteries in Cases of Chronic hus Secretion of the Lungs"

Soviet Medicine, Vol 2, Mage 8, 1951 (Table of Contents)

UGLOV, F. G.

Anesthesia in pulmonary surgery. Vest. khir. Grekova, Leningr. 71 no.5:22-26 1951. (CIML 21:1)

1. Professor. 2. Of the First Department of Surgery, State Institute for the Advanced Training of Physicians (Head of Department -- Prof. N. Petrov, Active Member AMS USSR), Leningrad.

UGLOV, F. G.

Discussion on Lidskii's article "Controversial problems in the surgery of pulmonary suppurations". Vest. khir. Grekova, Leningr. 71 no.5:44-45 1951. (CIML 21:1)

1. Professor. 2. Leningrad.

UGLOV, F.G.

Problems of pulmonary surgery in USSR. Khirurgiia, Moskva no. 9:48-53 Sept 1952. (CIML 23:3)

1. Professor. 2. Of the Department of Hospital Surgery (Head -- Prof. F. G. Uglov), First Leningrad Medical Institute imeni Academician I. P. Pavlov.

UGLOV, F.G., professor, zaveduyushchiy.

Extent of surgical intervention in certain pulmonary diseases. Khirurgiia no.4:58-65 Ap '53.

1. Kafedra gospital'noy khirurgii I Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni akademika I.P. Pavlova.

(Lungs--Surgery)

ADAMOVA, A.A.; NEVSTHUYEVA, M.A.; UGLOV, F.G.

Evaluation of staircases in dwellings by the determination of gas metabolism. Gig. i san. no.7:45 J1 '53. (MIRA 6:7)

1. Kafedra gigiyeny I Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni akademika I.P.Pavlova. (Staircases)

SALISHCHEV, V.E., professor [author]; UGLOV, F.G., professor (Leningrad) [reviewer].

Problems in specialized surgery. V.E.Salishchev, Reviewed by F.G.Uglov.
(MIRA 6:9)

(Surgery) (Salishchev, V.E.)

UGLOV, F.G., professor, zaveduyushchiy.

Certain problems of cancer of the lungs. Klin.med. 31 no.3:7-13 Hr 153.

(MLRA 6:5)

1. Kafedra gospital noy khirurgii I Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni akademika I.P. Pavlova. (Lungs--Cancer)

UGLOV, F.G., professor, zaveduvushchiy (Leningrad).

Treatment of portal hypertension by formation of anastomosis between the portal vein and the inferio vena cava. Klin.med. 31 no.7:47-52 Jl '53. (MLRA 6:9)

1. Kafedra gospital'noy khirurgii I Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta im. I.P.Pavlova. (Veins) (Hypertension)

UGIOV, F.G., professor (Leningrad).

Excessive amount of insulin in the body in pancreatic adenoma. Klin.med. 31

Excessive amount of insulin in the body in pancreatic adenoma. Alin.med.)1 no.10:78-79 0 '53. (MLRA 6:11)

1. Is kafedry gospital noy khirurgii (savednyushchiy - professor F.G.Uglov)
1-go Leningradskogo instituta im. akademika I.P.Pavlova.
(Pancreas--Tumors) (Insulin)

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UGLOV. F.G., professor, saveduyushchiy.

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Pericardial cysts. Vest.khir. 73 no.3:57-58 My-Je 153.

(MIRA 6:6)

1. Kafedra gospital'noy khirurgii pervogo Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni akademika I.P.Pavlova. (Pericardium) (Cysts)

REPIN, Yu.M.; UGLOV, F.G., professor, direktor.

Arteriovenous ancurysm of the internal carotid artery which caused esophageal varicosis. Vest.khir. 73 no 3:59-60 My-Je \$53. (MLRA 6:6)

1. Gospital naya khirurgicheskaya klinika pervogo Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni akademika I.P.Pavlova.

(Aneurysms) (Carotid artery) (Varix)

UCLOV, F.G., professor.

1月夏秋数45年。1

Pericardo-diaphragmatic hernia. Vest.khir. 73 nc.6:43-45 E-D 153. (MLRA 6:12)

1. Iz kafedry gospital noy khirurgii (zaveduyushchiy - professor F.G.Uglov) 1-go Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta im. I.P.Pavlova. (Kernia)

UGLOV, F.G.; MIKHAYLOV, S.S., redaktor; RULEVA, M.S., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Resection of the lungs] Rezektsiia legkikh. Izd. 2-e, ispr. 1 dop. Leningrad, Gos. izd-vo med. lit-ry, 1954. 434 p. (MIRA 8:1) (Lungs-Surgery)

UGIOV, F.G.

Surgical therapy in acute cholecystitis. Khirurgiia no.2:3-8 F '54.

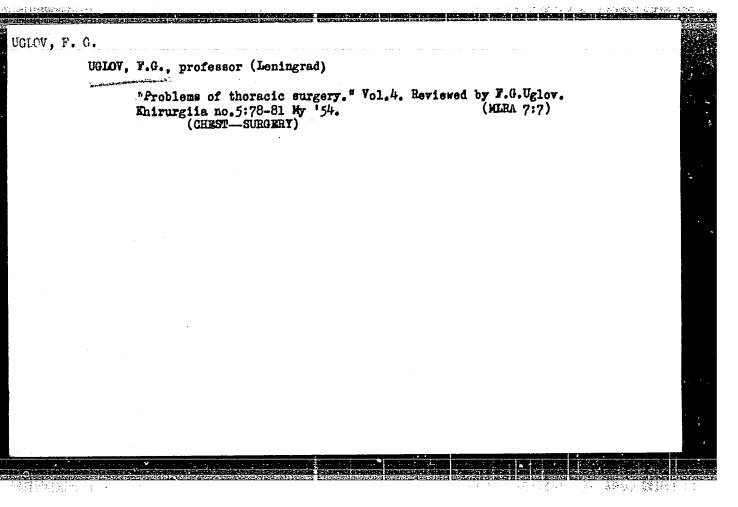
(WERA 7:5)

1. Iz Instituta skoroy pomoshchi im. Yu.Yu.Dshanelidze i gospital'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki I Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta im. akad. I.P.Pavlova. (Gall bladder--Surgery)

UGLOV, F.G., professor

Radical aspect of pneumonectomy with intrapericardial approach to pulmonary vessels. Khirurgiia no.3:26-31 Mr 154. (MLRA 7:5)

1. Iz kafedry gospital noy khirurgii (zav. - prof. F.G.Uglov)
I Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni akad. I.P.Pavlova.
(LUNGS, surgery.
pneumonectomy, intrapericadial approach to pulm. vessels)



UGLOV, F.G.

Greensta Redica See 9 Surgery Vol. 8/7 July 1954

4738. UGLOFF F.G. *Surgical treatment of portal hypertension.

(Russian text) VESTN. KHIR. 1953, 73/3 (45-50)

Report of the case of a 31-year-old man in whom a portal-caval anastomosis was made for hepatic liver cirrhosis with serious ocsophageal haemorrhages. The anastomosis between the portal vein and inferior vena cava, to a width of 2 cm., was made under peridural anaesthesia. The patient tolerated the operation well and a year after the operation, his condition was still good without recurrence of the haemorrhages, for which he had required 47 blood transfusions to a total of 18 l. pre-operatively.

Parenti - Ferrara (IX, 6)

UGLOV, F.G., professor; KRASNOSHCHEKOVA, L.I.

Prevention and treatment of terminal states and severe shock in interthoracic surgery. Vest.khir. 74 no.1:10-13 Ja-F 154.

(MLRA 7:2)

1. Iz gospital noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zaveduyushchiy professor F.G. Uglov) 1-go Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta (Chest--Surgery) (Shock) im. akademika I.P.Pavlova.

```
UGLOV, F.G., professor (adres: Leningrad, Kirovskiy pr., d.2, kv. 26)

Surgical treatment of adenoma of the pancreas. Vest.khir. 74
no.3:48-54 Ap-My' 54. (MLRA 7:6)

1. Iz kafedry gospital'noy khirurgii (zav.prof. F.G.Uglov)
1-go Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta im. akad. I.P.
Pavlova.

(PANCRRAS, neoplasms.
*adenoma, surg.)
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UGLOV, F.G., professor (Leningrad, Kirovskiy pr. d. 2. kv.26)

Clinical aspects and therapy of adhesive pericarditis. Vest. khir. 74 no.4:51-66 Je '54. (MLRA 7:7)

 Iz kafedry gospital'noy khirurgii (zav. prof. F.G.Uglov)
 I Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta im. akad. I.P.Pavlova. (PERICARDITIS, ADHESIVE, surgery.)

UGIOV, F.G., professor (Leningrad, Kirovskiy pr., d.22, kv. 26)

Discussion on A.A.Poliantsev's article, "Dextrolateral surgical technique in esophagogastric anastomosis." Vest. khir. 74 no.4: 85-86 Je '54. (MLRA 7:7) (ESPOCHAGUS, surgery, *excis., approach & prep. of stump in partial & total surg.)

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Dec 57 Jec.9 کے بناہ دولا Uclov, I.C. 6579 UGLOV F.G. Inst. of Hosp. Surg., First Med. Inst., I.P. Pavlov, Lemingrad. *Immediate and remote results following surgical treatment of portal hypertension (Russian text) VESTN. KHIR. 1955, 4 (22-33) Illus. 8 Twenty-eight patients were observed with symptoms of portal hypertension, amongst them 16 with haemorrhage and 12 with ascites. In 2 cases exploratory laparotomy was carried out and in one splenectomy (all with fatal results). In 14 cases various types of anastomosis between the portal vein system and the vena cava inferior were performed, namely, mesenteric-caval anastomosis in 2 patients, spleno-renal in 3 and portal-caval in 9 cases; of the 14 operated upon, 2 died. The results of mesenteric-caval anastomosis were completely satisfactory. Of the 3 cases of spleno-renal anastomosis the immediate and remote results were satisfactory in one case only, and 2 died. Autopsy demonstrated that the spleno-renal anastomosis functioned, but mural thrombi were found. In cases with portal-caval anastomosis the recovery was much quicker and no recurrence followed; in some cases the effect of the anastomosis was already apparent on the operating table, showing, besides the reduction of pressure in the portal vein system, a rapid and striking decrease in the size of the spleen. Late results were

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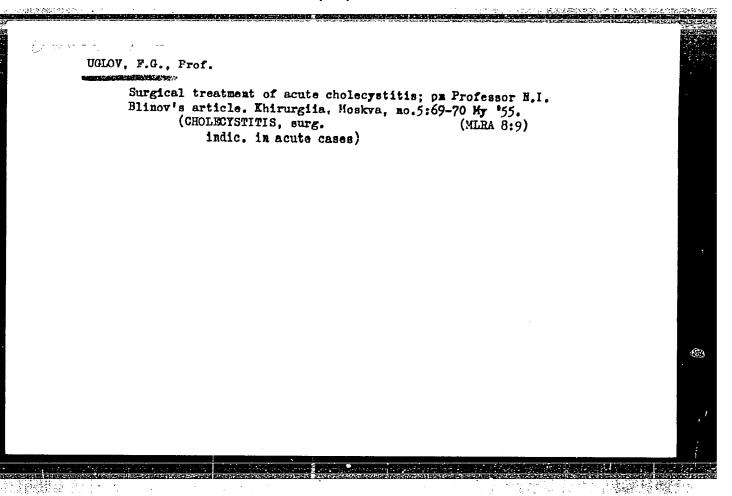
as follows: of the patients who underwent a radical operation. 11 were alive for a period of 6 months to 2.5 yr., while of 10 patients treated by conservative methods, 9 died within the first 2 months.

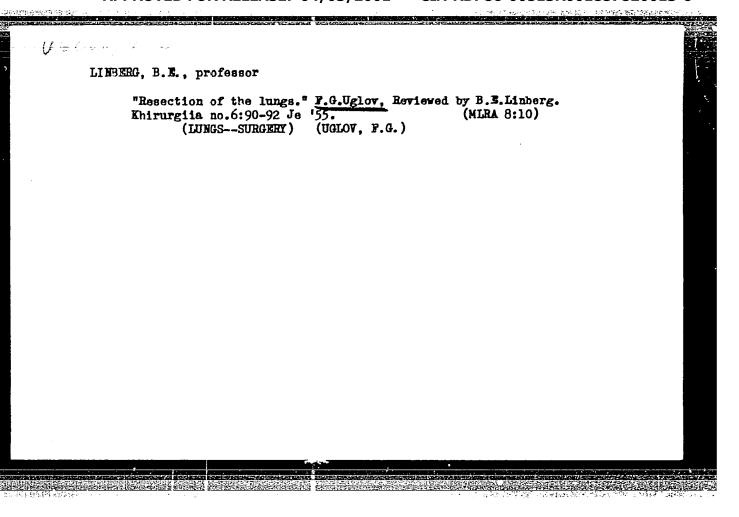
Gadzhiev - Leningrad

6580. GOFFI F.S. and LIMA GONÇALVES E. Dept. de Técn. Cir. e Cir. Exp. Fac. de Med., Univ. de São Paulo, Brazil. * Effects of portacaval anastomosis, simple or associated with aortoportal anastomosis, upon fat contents of liver. Experimental study ANN.SURG. 1956, 144/5 (841-846) Tables 2 Illus. 4

These effects were studied in 30 mongrel dogs. Surgical technique is briefly described. Comments are made upon the possible causes for deposition of fat in the liver, attention being drawn to the fact that the aortoportal shunt helps to decrease the incidence of fatty infiltration that follows portacaval shunt. It was concluded that terminolateral portacaval anastomosis induces an increase in the hepatic content of total fatty acids and always some degree of fatty infiltration.

(XVIII, 9)





Bronchial adenoma. Khirurgiia no.8:49-52 Ag. '55. (MIRA 9:2)

1. Is Instituta onkologii Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR i kafedry goupital'noy khirurgii i Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.P. Pavlova.

(BRUNCHI,neoplasms

diag. adenoma, diag., clin. aspects & surg.)

(ADRICHA

bronchi, diag. clin. aspects & surg.)

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UGLOV, F.G., professor

Immediate and late results of surgical treatment of portal hypertension. Vest.khir. 75 no.4:22-33 My '55. (MLRA 88)

1. Iz kafedry gospital'nov khirurgii (zav-prof. F.G.Uglov) 1-go Leningradskogo instituta im. akad. I.P.Pavlova. Leningrad, Kirovskiy pr., d. 2, kv.26. (HYPERTENSION,

portal, surg., results)

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